Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Alleged Assassination of Packard.

Packard Assassinated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A private message to the agent of the Associated Press states that Packard, of Louisiana, was assassinated yesterday.

Packard Shot in the Knee.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—About noon to-day a gentleman in this office, with a man who claimed to be police on duty in the State House, said Packard was shot in the knee while there, and who did the shooting was a bystander and wounded in the melee.

Packard Not Assassinated.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—To-day while Gov. Packard sat in his chair at his office, surrounded by different parties, one of whom drew a pistol and leveling it at Packard, pulled the trigger. At that very moment Packard snatched the weapon down and struck the would-be assassin with the muzzle of the pistol, which was discharged in the floor. Diligent search for the name of the would-be assassin, or anything concerning the attempt, could not be had. Report has it that the assassin was a resident for a Northern State, but upon a vague description. Packard is still living. The statement of Packard's assassination originated from a man by the name of William Pitkin, who, he claims, is in the employ of Packard, and who reported to the latter that he had a shooting scrape with a man named Lyons, in which Lyons received a wound in the leg. Lyons was one of four others whom Pitkin had assisted him in the capture of Packard, and who, when they reached the latter's room, refused to go in and assist the latter in carrying out the advanced plan of assassination. Pitkin, if such be his name, is a fraud, and will turn out, very seriously for him, which struck him his right arm below the shoulder, and the ball came out at the elbow. It was reported that he was killed, but it proves that he was only stunned and faint for a time.

Packard Shot.

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WASHINGTON CITY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The *Times'* Washington special on Booth's amendment: The vote, close as it was, alarmed the friends of the companies, and fearing to proceed further, a motion to go into executive session was adopted upon motion of Ingalls. The motion was made in order to give the friends of the West bill in the Senate an opportunity to muster additional forces. The Senate was very thin when the vote was taken, 42 votes recorded and five pairs announced, which makes the record equivalent to 52. It is reasonable to suppose that of more than 30 absent on the proportion of those absent is a fair guess for the other is greater, because the lobby had gotten together as many friends of the railroad bill as possible. The result shows the need of great vigilance to prevent the Senate from passing the bill. The amendment destroys West's bill so far as it is of use to the roads, but it was made in committee of the whole, and there is therefore another chance to vote directly upon it before the main question on the bill can be put.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Booth was elected to his present position upon an anti-monopoly platform. To-day, for the first time, he made his voice heard in the Senate in support of the principles which he has been supposed particularly to represent. That voice was a very powerful one. The few speeches which Booth has made have always commanded attention. His effort to-day, notwithstanding counter attraction of arguments before the Electoral Commission, kept a majority of the Senators in their places. The speech was more significant for its substance and the results which followed it, than for its form.

The Treasury Thief Coming to Judgment.

A. *Inter-Ocean* Washington special says Winslow will be brought before the criminal court to-morrow, and will plead guilty to one of the two indictments which have been found against him. He will be shown to be destitute, nervous and unsettled on account of the use of drugs, and the penalty in the case will probably not be over a year's imprisonment, as he is really broken down.

Political Rumors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: There have been rumors in circulation here of negotiations between leading Republicans and some Southern Democrats, looking to support from the latter for the Republican party if Hayes should be declared President. The *Star* mentions the names of Hancock of Texas, and Gibson of Louisiana, as the gentlemen who are said to have been approached and offered a voice in counsels of Hayes, if they will exert their influence with their colleagues to accept the decision of the commission as final, and it is added that Republicans will guarantee the Southern liberal appropriations for internal improvements, a conciliatory policy toward that section, giving the States control of their own government, and passage of the Texas Pacific railroad bill. It is very thoroughly understood here by Southern men here that Hayes means, if he should become President, to cut adrift from the carpet-baggers and make alliance with respectable party leaders of Whig antecedents in the South, and no doubt is felt here by leading Republicans of his ability to do so. Hayes will give the Southern federal offices to Southern men, in addition to considerable grants for levees and internal improvement purposes, and the passage of the Texas Pacific railroad bill will be made by Republicans. If Hayes should fail of election and Tilden become President, an alliance of Republicans with Southern men is morally certain, because in that case many Southern men desiring grants for internal improvement will unite with the Republican minority in the House upon these, and naturally upon other questions. In fact, whoever becomes President, it is easy to be seen there will be a speedy political smash in the South.

Invoked to Veto.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The printers visited the President to-day and invoked his veto of the deficiency bill which secures to them only such prices as are paid printers not in government employ.

Good Samaritans.

Indian Commissioners Smith and Earle, of the Friends' society, and Nicholson, superintendent of Indian affairs at Lawrence, Kansas, called on the President to-day, concerning the Indians imprisoned in Fort Marion, Florida. The President is disposed to have a thorough consideration given the matter.

The Real Estate Pool.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The committee on the real estate pool continued the inquest to-day. Dr. S. Fisher, of the firm of Fisher & Tayor, contractors under the late board of public works of this city, rehearsed the old story of buying the contract from parties who had obtained them from the board of public works, and paying political assessments. Witness never paid or caused to be paid any money to any member of Congress for his influence or intercession, nor did he know of any member who was connected in any manner with these matters. A gentleman named Wood, who, at one time, did work for him and Taylor, failed financially, and being a beloved friend of Governor Cook, came here and asked for assistance. Governor Cook gave him a contract for laying fifty thousand yards of pavement at $3 50 per square yard. Col. W. T. Pelton Governor Tilden's private secretary, and ex-Senator Sprague were interested in this work. Adjourned till to-morrow.

Smugglers Captured.

To-day special Treasury agents seized several cases of prunelles, worth $5000, smuggled from Montreal, and also arrested Samuel Stratford, of West Forty-first street, and Chas. B. Spencer, living at Earle's hotel, charged with being in the conspiracy. They were held in bail by U. S. Commissioner Shields. For years past agents have been trying to discover the smugglers, and at last they have discovered the whole plot. D. McClanaghan, proprietor of the Express hotel, Montreal, is head and front of the conspiracy, and several United States inspectors and baggage masters at Montreal and telegraph operators were in collusion with him. He produced duplicate checks, one of which he would attach to a box containing goods, and the other was sent to the purchaser. The inspectors were telegraphed by cipher the number of the check.

President's Farewell Dinner.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the President will shortly give a farewell dinner to the members of his cabinet. No other President ever had such an array of advisers as he has had during his eight years.

Work of the Commission.

The tribunal were earnest to-day in pushing business, and would have continued the session this evening after Shellabarger had closed, though they had been nine hours in session, with but thirty minutes' recess, had Evarts not been too fatigued to proceed. They intend to finish the Louisiana case to-morrow, and present it to the House on Friday. Interruptions of the commissioners to-day were new features. They were sometimes requests for information, oftener attempts to strengthen the interest of the party to which the interrogators belonged.

Comments on Florida and Illinois.

There is much comment on the post mortem examination of the Florida returns and Chaffee's ineligibility in Illinois by Field, of the House committee, and the opinion obtains that it is part of the plan formed by the Democratic extremists to induce the House some time during the session of the commission, in case that body continues giving Republican decisions, to withdraw its assent to the tribunal, declare no election, and proceed to elect Tilden. Influential Democrats claim the House has that right, which cannot be taken from them. The Republicans are not disturbed by this possibility, for they believe a large number of Democrats will oppose and prevent it. Field seems to be the head and front of all this endeavor to prejudice the House against the tribunal's decision.

Montgomery Blair's Opinion.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—An *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Montgomery Blair expresses the belief that Hayes will be declared elected and peacefully inaugurated. It looks very much as though Tilden will contest in the courts the commission's decision if unfavorable to him, on the ground that the commission refused to hear the evidence of the late investigations of Chaffee, Florida and Louisiana cases. The consultations of Tilden's lawyers and other circumstances point to this.

What the Republicans Assert.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The Republicans stand squarely on the Florida decision, insisting that it shall apply to Louisiana, and assert the letter of the law is with them. They defend the vote only four members, and these all of one party, and all its acts; and they resist all looking into the evidence as to the lawfulness of the returning board and its legal power to act in the manner it did. Both parties are depressed to-night. No one ventures to guess how the case will be decided. Evarts closes for the Republicans to-morrow, and Campbell for the Democrats. This relates, of course, only to the question of admitting of evidence. When the commission has decided that, then the argument on the main question of the Louisiana case will be resumed

Preparing for the Inauguration.

The *World's* Washington special says: A meeting of the citizens of Washington will probably be called this week to make arrangements for the inauguration of the new President on the 5th of March. Although the initiative has been taken by the Republican club, it is announced the ceremonies will take place, no matter who is declared elected. Committees have already been appointed to provide accommodations for visitors, arrange details of the inaugural procession and to provide for the usual inauguration ball. Already a dozen volunteer and civic organizations have sent word of their desire to participate.

Recovered—Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Democrats have recovered in a great measure from their panic concerning the probable future action of the electoral commission, and many of them to-day express great confidence that Louisiana can be decided in favor of Tilden and Hendricks. These expectations, however, seem to be based almost wholly upon the conceded ability of Trumbull's argument in connection with the fact that the commission has granted so much time for discussion of the admissability of evidence, and as the commission not only heard the able Democratic arguments, but actually received evidence in the Florida case which it subsequently decided was of no legal weight whatever. The probabilities still strongly dictate a strict adherence to the principles then laid down, and the decision of the pending question in favor of the Republicans.

Exposition just made by the Senate committee of the true inwardness of the Oregon cipher dispatches is a subject of much comment to-day, and Democrats generally concede that if they were to secure a favorable decision concerning Louisiana, they can no longer hope to make much of a stand upon the Grover-Cronin electoral college business.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An English physician with Mukhtar Pasha's army in Trebinje writes respecting the army, that it is in a dreadful state on account of insufficiency of hospital accommodation. Twenty to thirty soldiers are dying daily. Dysentery and typhoid fever have appeared and are spreading rapidly.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from Vienna says the Servian diplomatic agent there has intimated that the Czar, on the 24th instant, will order the mobilization of six more army corps. Russia has already decided upon her line of action.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Advices from St. Petersburg, Kishinev and Berlin, indicate a decided tendency in the direction of war. It is asserted the Czarovitch has declared the commencement of war is imminent.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* says: It is stated here on trustworthy authority that the powers are disposed to leave Eng and to give the key note for a reply to Gortschakoff's circular.

Embargo on Steam.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The government is again considering the expediency of prohibiting the exportation of horses from Prussia.

The Russian Army of Invasion.

KICHINEV, Feb. 15.—The Russian army here and ready to move against the Turks, number 120,000 infantry, 8,000 cavalry and 28 guns, two corps at Odessa, which would make a total of the army of advance, 180,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry and 720 guns. A housand horses have been bought for the train-bridges lying here, which is capable of passing the whole army over the Danube in a day. There are also thirteen enormous steam launches, two large barges, seven smaller boats and masses of other things, even to the smallest detail. Mobilization has proceeded so satisfactorily that within a month four army corps could have crossed the Prudh.

The Russian Programme.

BELGRADE, Feb. 15.—Servia's appeal for advice from Russia remains unanswered. It is surmised that the Servians have been abandoned by Russia, at the price of Austria's acquiescence or assistance in Russia's policy, because if Servia is quieted, a great cause of restlessness among the Sclavs in Hungary would be removed. It is probable Russia will not adopt a similar course toward Montenegro, but will put her forward as the champion of Turkish christians.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Insurrection in Japan.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A telegram is received announcing another insurrection in Japan. The Satsuma Clan has risen but it is thought the government will be easily suppressed, as leading men of the Clan disapprove.

An Imperial Visitor.

ROME, Feb. 14.—The Emperor of Brazil today visited the Pope, and expressed a hope that the Pope would accord with the Brazilian government, and assist in removing all clerical difficulties in Brazil. The Pope replied that the church was rather accustomed to smooth than create obstacles. He hoped to be able to restore religious harmony, which had always been the glory of Brazil.

ROME, Feb. 14.—The interview between the Pope and the Emperor of Brazil was marked by extreme cordiality. The Emperor showed much emotion and threw himself at the feet of the Pope. The Empress was received with great kindness by the Holy Father.

Terrible Explosion.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A terrible explosion occurred in a coal mine at Grainesaac, killing 55 miners.

Will not Participate.

Germany's determination not to participate in the Paris Exhibition is irrevocable.

Terrible Ravages of Insects.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Statistical returns of the product of the vine in France for the year 1876 that the vintage has fallen off exactly one-half from that of 1875. The ravages are caused by ravages of insects.

Austria will Participate in Paris Exhibition.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The lower house of the Reichrath, by a vote of 15 to 17, passed a grant of 600,000 florins to promote the display of Austria at the Paris Exhibition; this notwithstanding the adverse decision in the budget.

The French Press Law.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The court of appeals confirms the sentence of the *Journal La Droits D'L'homme*. The Left Centre favors the restoration of the trial by jury for press offenses, and has instructed its bureau to unite with other sections of the Left in urging the government to change officers in the press department.

Bank of France.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Bullion in the Bank of England increased £61,000 the past week.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 115,000 francs during the past week.

Dead.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Gen. Changarnier died yesterday, aged 84.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Ophir 25¾, Mexican 17¼, Gould & Curry 13, Best & Belcher 35⅞, California 48¾, Con Va 52½, Savage 8¼, Challar 70, H & N 5½, Point 10, Jacket 15¼, Imperial 6, Exchequer 6¼, Overman 9¼, Justice 14, S Belcher 60, Succor 1·05, Union 9½, Bryan 4, Julia 6, Caledonia 9¾, Knickerbocker 4, S Hill 6, Dayton 1¼, R Island 50c, New York 4, P Sheridan 5, Occidental 1¼, Woodville 75c, Andes 1¼, Lady Washington 2 70, Leviathan 80c, N Con Va 90c, Prospect 50c, Trojan 1¼.

A Lady as a Lawyer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—There was a little sensation in the Supreme Court this morning when the case of Foster vs. Weeks & Mastick was called. The plaintiff, Mrs. Jeannette D. Foster, came forward and stated her intention of representing herself before the tribunal. The case involved title to 200 acres of land in Alameda county, and had been decided in the 3d District Court in favor of the plaintiff, when defendants took it to the Supreme Court. Quite a crowd of lawyers and others were present, and the general opinion seemed to be that the lady made her points in a lucid and powerful manner, and was making out a good case. Ex-Gov. Haight appeared for the defendants. Mrs. Fowler is a lady between 40 and 50, and has heretofore essayed the role of lecturer in various places in the State.

Recovered Its Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The Nevada Bank by means of a forged check, has been unearthed. About two weeks ago the bank paid $10,700 to a stranger on a check of Latham & King, stock brokers, certified by stamp of the German Savings Bank. The fraud was not discovered until Latham & King's bank account was balanced, when the error in accounts disclosed the existence of the forged check.

MEXICO.

Movements of the Revolutionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from San Diego says: Col. Macharro, late in command of the 12th Mexican cavalry, at Durango, has just arrived via Yuma. Macharro was at first a partisan of Lerdo; when the latter left the country he espoused the cause of Iglesias. He says everywhere in Durango the people have announced for Diaz. Macharro left there and went to Mazatlan and La Paz, where he found the same state of affairs; then proceeded to Guaymas, when finding the people about to pronounce for Diaz he came on to California. Col. Macharro's arrived at Guaymas on the 5th inst., and found there Col. Rangel and the admiral of two military war vessels, the *Democratico* and *Merico*. They were expecting the arrival of Gen. Mariscal on the 7th, when they were to put forth a formal declaration in favor of Diaz. At La Paz, Lower California, everything was found in confusion. The political chief, Miranda had been driven out of La Paz by one Jabarra, who had a band of outlaws, and installed him in power. Miranda had left for Guaymas in a small vessel, but had not reached that part when Col. Macharro stopped there. There is now no legitimate government in any part of the territory. The colonel says the whole interior of Mexico is now for Diaz and the Pacific coast, except perhaps Acapulco, and the fact that both war vessels are now under Diaz's control will secure that port too. The State of affairs in the republic is disheartening. Lerdo and Iglesias having flee the country, those who have fixed in events are forced to acquiesce in Diaz's rule. Officers who, like Macharro, cannot conscientiously join that movement can only leave the country, not wishing to prolong what could only be a guerrilla war, for Diaz, being at the head of the only organized force controlling the army, is for the present supreme. But it is not be loved his grasp can be held for more than a few months. Some patriotic men of great influence are still relied upon for the future. Senor Ballarta, formerly Governor of Jalisco, and General Yglesia Mejeja, both very popular men, are looked to in some quarters to hereafter rally the constitutional party of the country. General business is profoundly affected, but in the interior there has been as yet no perceptible effect on the masses of the people, who are about as well off as in the most peaceful of times. Diaz at latest advices had established himself in Guadrajo, where the officer left by General Caballos in command of the forces, had turned over everything to him.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It is announced that the steamer *Maude* will sail from Victoria for Wrangel on the 20th inst.

The commencement of the Canadian Pacific railway has been postponed another year, and the people of Vancouver Island, natura ly indignant, are not choice in the language in which they express their opinion of their treatment.

The following have been elected officers of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of British Columbia: M. W. Grand Master, Richard Roberts, Victoria Lodge; R. W. Deputy Grand Master, W. J. Jeffree, Columbia Lodge; R. W. Grand Warden, J. T. Scott, New Westminster Lodge; R. W. Secretary, J. D. Robinson, Victoria Lodge; R. W. Treasurer, J. Wrigleworth, Dominion Lodge.

There are to be two parties in every community—nay, in every family. There are the "boo-hoos," or "cry-babies," always sniveling, snarling, whining, grunting, groaning, muttering, scolding and "going on like all possessed." They are "out of office," and want to be in. They see nothing but certain destruction ahead when others are at the helm. Governments are corrupt and oppressive. "The constitution is violated—by bad whisky and tobacco. Religion is only a cloak to cover up hypocritical wickedness. Reformers are only seeking self-aggrandizement. Teachers are only chattering pedagogues. Mechanics are bungling imitators. Artists, mere "copyists." Poets are plagiarists. Merchants deal in shoddy. Grocers water their liquors and corporations their stocks. Steamboats and locomotives are only "infernal machines" intended to kill somebody. Lawyers are only "shysters". Doctors are "quacks." Surgeons are "butchers." Clergymen, only "poor parsons." Of course, these objectors themselves are all right—the very pink of perfection—so amiable, so meek and so modest! "Born great and good, how can they help it?" And why should they not set themselves up as "bright and shining lights," before which all other lights are dim? How different the joyous, hopeful, trusting spirit which looks on the bright side of life! One who blends justice with mercy, affection with chastity, economy with generosity, dignity with modesty, is a gem, especially if these qualities be combined with energy, enterprise and executiveness. There would be no finding fault, without good cause, in society composed of such characters. No croaking, no backbiting or slandering, but all would live in accordance with the Christian principles of faith, hope and charity.—*Puget Sound Express.*

The *Olympian* has changed pressmen, and presents a greatly improved appearance.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Evarts' Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The electoral commission met at 10, Evarts continued his arguments on the Republican side. He contended the right to cast the vote rested in the State, and was not a grant from the general government; whatever power the Federal government possessed, it held through the terms of the Federal constitution: the 9th and 10th articles of the amendments to the constitution reserved in terms to the states all the rights not specifically delegated. The whole matter of selecting elector, and determing the mode and issuing certificates belonged to the State; it was not for the Federal government to count the votes after they had left the State. As in the Florida case, so here; this body had the power of the two houses to count the vote; the power was granted to those bodies by the constitution, but not the power of legislation.

Considering the power possessed by the commission, Evarts charged that it had changed position, holding in the Florida case that it became judicial authority to institute *quo warranto* proceedings and now declaring it was a judicial body. Its duties were, said he, legislative. He contended that the power vested in the body was such as existed in the two houses for the performance of a specified duty, to count electors' votes; not the votes for governor, and no power existed to go behind the returns of electors' votes. The commission met at 12 o'clock, vacancies were to be filled at 1 o'clock, objections of electors: then did not appear, and no vacancy was declared and filled by selection of these same men. It was, as stated, to fill a vacancy that their little to office of electors was to be judged. There was nothing in the offers of proof on the other side that detracted from the right of the governor to certify the election. He felt relieved from any necessity to prove that Kellogg was *de facto* governor, for one of the first propositions on the other side offered proved proper that. There was no proof that Brewster and Levisee were not qualified to receive an election on the 6th of December. It was also among the offers of proof that Kellogg's certificate was by the *de facto* governor of the state. The certificate shows for whom votes were legally given. Before approaching the question whether any evidence submitted should be received it would be first necessary to examine what the laws of Louisiana was. The session laws of 1868 contained two independent acts on independent subjects. The first was relative to elections in Louisiana to enforce article 93 of the constitution of the State; the second was a general election law. Then there was another relative to Presidential elections. These acts governed the election in 1872, unless they were subsequently repealed, which they were not. Evarts then read a provision in the latter act providing for the filling of vacancies if the electors did not appear before 4 o'clock. Before subsequent legislation the canvassing section was repealed, but all the rest of the act was left standing. In 1870 there was a revision of the laws of the State, not a repeal of the laws or an amendment of them, but a codification, as has been recently made by Congress. He referred to the revised statutes of the following note of 1868 to show that they had been incorporated into the statutes as revised. He read the session law of 1875, passed March 16th, and maintained as it had no provision for the filling of their duties by electors, it still held the terms of its repealing clause read the act of 1868 as incorporated in the revised statutes. He said notice of the eminent lawyers was visited New Orleans during November over the right to suggest that Gov. Kellogg ought to count the vote with it was a new construction now set to be put on the law. Evarts argued against the authority of Congress to interfere in the affairs of a State, and as long forth there were no jealousy of the federal power they would not permit the interference of the federal finger at State elections, and forbid such action of federal officers. But now it is sought to control the power of the State by an inquiry through the commission into an election in a State. He denounced as monstrous the proposition. Their presence in the room was unchanged in the absence of the consent of the legislature there could not be revision of the returns, and he took up the claim of McKinery's counsel, and said, the action was without color or show of authority. Neither McKinery nor the court as having been inducted into office, their action was wholly void. In support of this proposition he cited numerous authorities. On the other hand, to support Brewster and Levisee had been ineligible, there was no color nor show of such fact, and the State was not to be deprived of an election which approved, by an objection raised at the moment of counting the vote. In reply to the arguments of Trumbull, that Brewster and Kellogg being ineligible, but six votes were counted, and hence there was no vacancies. Other cases. Evarts contended, that the office must be filled or there must be a vacancy. There could be no such a thing as a vacancy that was not vacant. As to federal disqualification, there was no evidence offered that touched the point that there was such disqualification. He argued that an elector was not an official, but that it was a term applied in like manner as to the primary application of the word elector to voters at polls. Evarts said he had no desire to appeal to party sanship, but desired to present his case as an American citizen. He wanted the law in Louisiana, that had so long been prostituted, rescinded, but wanted them remedied by law. He vividly portrayed the condition of affairs in that State, and said it was not a state to be governed by military power. On the other hand, to support Brewster and Levisee had been ineligible, there was no color nor show of such fact, and the State was not to be deprived of an election which approved, by an objection raised at the moment of counting the vote. In reply to the arguments of Trumbull, that Brewster and Kellogg being ineligible, but six votes were counted, and hence there was no vacancies. Other cases. Evarts contended, that there

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1877.

STAND BY THE CONSTITUTION.

The *Mercury* takes exception to our remark that "if the Republicans succeed in rounding the point presented by Louisiana, there need be no fear of the final result." The exception is that we said "not one word about how the vote of that State was cast by the people." We had no occasion to consider that question. It has been settled, as we understand the law, by the action of the State authorities, who alone have the right to settle it. The constitution of the United States confers no power on Congress to go behind the action of the State officers, and if by the laws of Louisiana the State canvassing board had the lawful power to canvass the votes of the people and declare the result, their decision is conclusive as to who was chosen electors. The electoral commission has now under consideration the question whether, by the laws of Louisiana, power was conferred on the returning board to canvass the votes of electors, and if such power existed, whether it extended to the rejection of the [illegible] votes. Of course, the electoral votes of the State will be rejected, just as they were rejected in 1872, because the votes of the people had never been legally canvassed. But if the decision be that the board, in making the canvass, kept within their lawful jurisdiction, then the commission can not inquire whether the board decided correctly. This, we take it, is the law of the case; and if so, there is no view of it in which the commission can inquire how the votes of the people were given. In other words, there is no tenable theory upon which the electoral commission can be made into a State canvassing board. It is, therefore, idle, so far as the questions now under consideration are concerned, to waste words on the subject of how the people voted. That is a legitimate subject of comment when the claims of the respective parties to public confidence are under discussion, but it forms no part of the case now before the commission.

The Democratic papers seem to have forgotten all those fine sentences which used to adorn their columns, about the sacredness of the constitution and laws of the country. Their conservative devotion to the constitution as it is, seems to have been completely extinguished by the sense of party necessity, and they are vehemently clamoring now for a proceeding which would overturn the independence of the States, and carry the government a vast stride forward in the course of centralization and imperialism, which a little while ago was the *bete noir* of the Democratic mind.

It is much more important to the American people that the constitution, the charter of their liberties, be preserved intact, than that a single State, or even national, election should be wrongly decided. In four years, at most, the wrongs of a returning board, if such have been committed, may be remedied by an appeal to the ultimate sovereigns, the people; but when we cut loose from the constitution, we launch the government, with all its precious freight of liberty and protection, upon a shoreless and stormy sea, without compass or rudder. The Louisiana returning board may have wronged the Democratic party and the country, but the electoral commission would wrong them much more by departing from the constitution, and embarking in a wild and endless enterprise of hunting up frauds and intimidations in the precinct elections of the several States.

THE OREGON CIPHER DISPATCHES.

At last there comes what has the appearance of a truthful translation of the cipher dispatches published some time ago, concerning the Oregon electoral vote, and a translation which makes a loud call upon Senator Kelly for an explanation. If this translation is correct, Kelly was party to a plan to corrupt one of the Republican electors in order to secure the recognition of Cronin in the college. The individual most prominent in this scheme was one J. H. N. Patrick, who it seems was on terms of confidence with certain of the Democratic managers at the East, and through whose agency the business was to be done. As to who this man Patrick is, we have no information, other than such as can be gathered from the dispatches, never having heard of such a person till his name appeared in the investigation of the case by the Senate committee; but from the scant information thus conveyed it, seems he is an adventurer and manipulator of Democratic party politics, and a mining stock operator or something of that sort. That such a person should have originated a proposition to control the action of the electoral college by bribery, is not to be wondered at. It would be in keeping with what one might reasonably infer his general character to be. But that Senator Kelly should encourage or countenance the crime, would seem to be something so out of the natural order of things as to excite astonishment, both among his political friends and with his opponents. His antecedents and his present position alike forbid such an idea. The people of Oregon a few years ago witnessed the shameless bribery of voters in this city to an extent not hinted at in these dispatches, but that was done by men of whom no one had a right to expect anything better. No one was asked to rise and explain, for the well-known character of the operators was a sufficient explanation; and the people quietly awaited the next election to express their disapproval of the rascality by voting those men to the rear. They will give a like emphatic condemnation of this attempted corruption, when the time for action arrives; but in the meantime an explanation is demanded. If Senator Kelly can deny the charge made against him in these translations, it behooves him to waste no time before doing so. If he can not deny it, he may as well make up his mind to retire from Oregon politics altogether. Whoever includes the corruption of electors among his political plans, is no representative of the political morals of Oregon, Republican or Democratic.

And now for Governor Grover's part in the transaction. The "Gable" despatch is translated as a despatch from him to Tilden, dated the 1st of December—five days before the certificates were issued, and three days before the arguments were made before him on the questions involved—in which he informed Tilden that he would decide all the questions involved in favor of the Democrats, and issue the certificates accordingly. Is this a correct translation? Governor Grover must answer whether it is or not. Did he send such a despatch as that to Tilden or did he not? At present the *prima facie* case is against him. He must meet this evidence with a prompt and unqualified denial, or he must confess that his conduct in this entire matter has been characterized by such insincerity as admits of neither justification nor excuse. If he had made up his mind as early as the 1st of December upon the questions involved, and had so irrevocably determined what he would do in the case that he could send a despatch like the "Gable" telegram, as now translated, why did he go through the farce of having the case argued before him? Why did he that he would hear argument? Had it come to this, that the Governor of the State of Oregon, assuming jurisdiction to hear and decide a great matter of state, was holding a court in which the indirection and sharp practice of small pettifoggers was the code of procedure? Either these translations of the Oregon dispatches are bald perjuries or the conduct of the Governor was a bald fraud—a fraud upon the Republicans to whom he pretended to be open to argument and conviction; a fraud on the several counsel who appeared in the case and argued in favor of issuing the certificate to Cronin, and who are thus made liable to suspicion of being cognizant of the whole disreputable scheme; and a gross fraud upon the people of Oregon, who had a right to expect their good name would not be tarnished by the man they had elevated to the highest office in their gift. In the name of the people of Oregon, we call upon Senator Grover to say whether this translation is a true one.

A dispatch came yesterday stating that Gov. Packard, of Louisiana, had been assassinated. Then came another dispatch which said there was nothing in the statement, and that it arose from the fact that Packard had got into a fight, and received a wound in the knee, his assailant being likewise wounded. A third telegram, which probably contains the true version, is to the effect that an attempt was made to assassinate Packard by a Democratic fanatic who had, in connection with three or four others agreed to take his life. The co-conspirators weakened when the time approached for doing the deed, and the man who actually attempted it, went to the task alone.

It is less important that he failed, than that he made the attempt. It seems the conspiracy included a so the murder of Gov. Hayes, and that, like the assassination of President Lincoln, this enterprise was undertaken under the name of patriotism. Packard and Gov. Hayes were to be slain, in order to save the country.

It is a sad sign of the times when assassination is thought of as a remedy for the evils of real or imagined misgovernment, and it is a singular, if not a significant, fact that the assassins thus far have sprung from the Democratic ranks and acted in the interest of that party. We wish not to be understood as intimating the Democratic party at large, or its politicians, countenance such a measure. We know they do not. But it is not unfair comment to say that the inflammatory speeches and acts of the politicians of that party, when defeated in the popular elections, have been such as to prepare weak and fanatical minds for desperate deeds. No doubt the Democrats in general regarded the action of Wilkes Booth with as sincere horror as the Republicans. No doubt they feel peculiarly horrified at the attempt upon the life of Packard. But do they reflect that such things are, as human nature is constituted, liable to result from such violent public proceedings as were held in many places on the 8th of January? *Sic semper tyrannis* is not inscribed on the banners of the party, but those who have made it their motto have in each case adopted it for he taking off of Republican officials. Is there not ring in this for conservative Democrats to reflect on?

Mr. W. Carey Johnson gets into a towering passion and vents his rage by calling us names. We cannot engage in that style of discussion. As Horace Greeley said, it will do for fish-women and blackguards, but as we do not aspire to a place with either of those classes, we leave Mr. Johnson to enjoy a monopoly of their style, so far as the matter is between us and him is concerned. It is noticeable that he does not pretend to deny the truth of our statement, but says that we were willing to be employed for grantees of the old beggar after he was brought out here. There is not a word of truth in the statement. We never thought of such a thing. But if we had, it would argue nothing, as the fact of the imposture was not known, except to those who set it up, till after the case was settled. The attempt of Mr. Johnson to shuffle the responsibility for what appears in his paper, upon the shoulders of some anonymous "we," who may be employed about the office, is rather transparent. The ostensible "we" of the paper is a young man, a nephew of Johnson's,—and, it is said, a very clever youth,—whom he has to keep the accounts of the concern and do such other work as is required of a person of that kind. Aside from the known fact of Johnson's being the managing editor of that paper, the fact of its becoming so enraged at anything that touches him, is suggestive enough.

Mr. Geo. A. Steel appointed Postal Agent *vice* Mr. J. B. Underwood, has entered on the duties of the office. His headquarters will be at Portland. Mr. Steel is a capable man. We are not advised of the cause of Mr. Underwood's removal. Knowing ones say it was on account of his persistent efforts to compel certain mail contractors, who have "a friend at court," to perform their service promptly and according to contract. His pursuit and capture of Dan. Smith, the Umpqua mail robber, and his general vigilance in protecting the interests of the government and furthering those of the people, must be acknowledged by all who have had occasion to pay attention to such matters. More than half the postoffices in this State and Washington Territory have been established during his term of service and upon his recommendation. His management of postal business has sometimes been criticised, but we have the means of knowing that in most cases he was simply carrying out instructions, his own views being overruled by those higher in authority. It is a sense of justice, and not political partiality, that prompts us to make these remarks, for though of the same political party with Mr. Underwood, he and we have generally been found opposed to each other as to methods and men.

We are in receipt of numerous letters and newspaper articles from various places in the Eastern States and Canada, detailing the swindles of "Col." J. H. Thorp. In one place he and a band of associates are engaged in defrauding the public with a "kerosene stove," at another with some brick making device, and at other places with other patent right devices. The amounts of money realized in these enterprises are stated at vastly larger figures than those which the people of Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia have been done out of. We could fill a whole page of the OREGONIAN with details of these operations, on the authority of men well vouched for, and of such papers as the Chicago *Tribune*. The people should be warned against these men, and it is only to warn them that we publish these facts.

We had hoped the Democratic organ of this city would furnish the desired information as to the authority by which the Hon. S. F. Chadwick has assumed the office of Governor." He is now the local head of the Democratic party in this section, that the organization upon which Mr. Chadwick bases his title of "Governor of Oregon."

We are glad to note the purchase by Messrs. Clarke & Craig, of the *Oregon Cultivator*. They are proprietors of the *Willamette Farmer*, and will of course, join the *Cultivator's* patronage to that of the *Farmer*. We wish them great success in their enlarged field.

It is no he who can urge the claims of his party with greatest effect, but he who can rise above his party to maintain the supremacy of the laws, that is entitled to be called great in this republic where the law is the monarch.

MARRIED:

In Oregon City, Feb. 9, Thomas Wheeler and Miss Kate Hatch.

In Cottage Grove, Lane county, Feb. 14, Ben Lurch, of Cottage Grove, Lane county, and Miss Lena Schrag, of Philadelphia, Pa.

San Francisco and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED:

At his residence (Freeland), six miles south of this city, Feb. 14, William Stephenson, aged 47 years 5 months, 14 days.

The funeral services will take place at the Taylor-street M. E. Church this morning, at 11 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

In this city, Feb. 15, Jesse, youngest son of Jacob M. and Julia A. Graham, aged 2 years and 24 days.

Funeral to-day, at 2 P.M., from residence of parents, Third street, between D and E. Friends of the family invited to attend.

In Damascus, Clackamas county, Mrs. Lavina Park, aged 31 years.

Near Mayfield, Clackamas county, Isaac Franklin Johnson, aged 8 years.

In Salem, Feb. 14, Edward Andrew Kelly, aged 4 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Gents' Linen Bosom Shirts, and Wool Underwear, at CLEARANCE PRICES, at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

Just Received.

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

1614 DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,

Assorted sizes.

For sale by HACHENEY & STEMME, SEED DEPOT, Corner Taylor and First sts.

WANTED.

A FIRST-RATE WOMAN COOK. ADDRESS Box 637 Postoffice, Portland, stating place of residence. 1t

LOST.

BETWEEN FOURTH AND TWELFTH AND Morrison and Salmon streets, a lady's Gold EAR RING. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to the office. fe16d5t

SELECT DANCING ACADEMY,

AT

PROGRESS HALL.

School Nights, Mondays and Thursdays.

Saturday Afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock, for Children.

The latest styles of Dancing taught, consisting of the Boston Dip, Glide, Saratoga, Newport Movements, &c.

All desiring to attend the School will please leave their names at Gray's Music Store, or at Dancing Hall. PROF. F. M. DAY, PROF. J. H. BRENNER.

Grand Sacred Concert.

GIVEN BY THE

PROFESSIONAL MUSICIANS

Of Portland, at

TURNER HALL,

SUNDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, '77.

Orchestra Consisting of 14 Musicians!

Admission 50 Cents.

Reserve your seats at Turner Hall, Sunday, from 2 to four P. M.

Attention! Potato Growers.

PURE SEED POTATOES.

THE CULTIVATION OF THE POTATO IN THE United States has assumed immense proportions, and has resulted in the originating of many new and valuable acquisitions. Once, the form of a potato was acknowledged a *potato* whether *good* or *poor*. In most of the States of the Union the farmer has found it as easy and cheaper to grow a *superior* tuber as a *worthless one*. We cultivate our fruits and grains for their earliness and superior quality; why should we not do the same by the POTATO which is of so much importance in every household? Purity of seed and the earliest in the ripening is of great importance to the farmers of Oregon. The farmer that can clear up his potato fields before the October rains relieves himself of a deal of hard, dirty work, and houses a superior crop in quantity and quality of Ripe Potatoes.

We raise some good potatoes in Oregon, but the majority do not fully mature on account of frosts and fall rains. With great interest in improving Potato cultivation in Oregon, I have successfully cultivated and now offer for sale a. HACHENEY & STEMME'S SEED DEPOT, the following valuable varieties, grown on *mountain land*, and from seed stock of B. K. Bliss & Sons, New York:

ALPHA—The earliest variety in cultivation, and superior quality;

RUBY—Hybridized with Early Rose and White Peachblow; flesh possesses much of the character of Peachblows; early.

SNOWFLAKE—Snow white when boiled, and whether for boiling or baking has no superior.

EUREKA—A white Potato of large size and very produ tive.

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT—Ten days earlier than the Rose, more hardy, a large cropper; when the Early Rose has failed to produce a crop this variety has never failed.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY—A large fine potato ripening in September.

COMPTON SURPRISE—A dark skin, but flesh of extra whiteness; remains free from sprouts when kept until June.

PEERLESS, or Bresee, No. 6—Large uniform size, fine quality, and the most prolific potato grown; ripens in August. Also

Vanderveer, Peachblow, Early Rose, and Garnet Chili.

P. F. BRADFORD,

Portland, Feb. 15, 1877.

HACHENEY & STEMME,

Seed Depot, cor. Taylor and First sts., Portland. fe16d6twif

NEW TO-DAY

BROWN LEGHORNS!

CONSTANT LAYERS, NON-SITTERS, AND very hardy. Eggs from Thoroughbred Birds for sale at MARTIN'S, Central Market. fe16d2m

FOR SALE.

ONE TUFTS ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Standard, with 8 heavy Silver plated Syrup Faucets. One Copper Soda Generator, and two 14-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order, and for sale $200 below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE, Confectioners, First street, Port and.

Races! Races

AT

EAST PORTLAND TRACK,

Friday, February 16, 1877.

SWEEPSTAKES RACE—Half mile heats, best two in three. $50 entrance and $50 added by the proprietor.

ENTRIES.

W. H. Musgrove names s s.....Ophir
Wm. White names b m.....Laura
Mr. McIntyre names s g.....Umph
Charles Perkins names br g.....Norway
W. Tennant names b g.....Bill Nixon

The undersigned reserves the right to postpone until a good track. S. OWENS, Proprietor.

Ordinance No. 1919.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving the intersection of Montgomery and First streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of the [illegible] street, with First street between [illegible] and Montgomery street, is hereby declared necessary.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed by the owners of the adjacent property within three days after notice they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of laying a box gutter 16 inches wide across the south side of the intersection, and raising the roadway to grade.

Section 4. The box gutters shall be constructed according to plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office.

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets," shall apply to all number and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowes responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe16d5t

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY.....LESSEES.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES

For 2 Nights and Grand Family Matinee

COMMENCING SATURDAY, FEB. 17TH.

THE FAMOUS AND JUSTLY CELEBRATED

ORIGINAL

GEORGIA MINSTRELS

The King Laugh Makers.

GREAT SOUTHERN SLAVE TROUPE.

20 Genuine Negro Artists 20

4 COMICAL END MEN. 4

8 Eminent Comedians. 8

CHAMPION SERENADE BAND.

ADMISSION.....ONE DOLLAR.

Don't Forget the Matinee at 2 o'clock.

1732. 1877.

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

WASHINGTONIANS

TO BE GIVEN AT

TURN HALLE,

Thursday Evening, February 22, 1877.

Honorary Committee.

Gov. L. F. Grover, Capt. Thos. Mountain,
Ex-Gov. A. C. Gibbs, Capt. J. R. Lister,
Gen. M. V. Brown, Lieut. Wm. Young
Maj. Edward Cahalin, Judge J. H. Woodward,
E. J. Jeffery,

Committee of Arrangements.

H. A. Dyer, J. A. Crouch,
H. W. Cushing, P. Maloney,
A. J. Sutherland, J. H. Ellerson,
N. C. Boyle,

Reception Committee.

Capt. H. Cook, Lieut. A. J. Sutherland,
Lieut. H. A. Dyer,

Floor Managers.

H. W. Cushing, James Liddy,
J. A. Crouch, J. H. Ellerson,
E. B. Gardner.

GRAND PARADE DURING THE DAY.

TICKETS.....$1 50

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,

Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.

Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.

Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.

GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE this day sold my interest in the Photographic Business, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, to I. G. Davidson. H. S. SHUSTER. Portland, Feb. 14, 1877.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that we will continue the business of Photography, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, at the same place, and under the firm name of Davidson Brothers.

We have engaged the services of Mr. H. S. Shuster as operator for a short time, and feel confident of pleasing those who may give us their patronage. I. G. DAVIDSON, J. S. DAVIDSON. Portland, Feb. 14, 1877.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm name and style of J. SIMON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. SIMON, L. LACHMAN. Portland, Feb. 12, 1877.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general Sash, Door, Blind and Glass business at 44 Front street, under the firm name of Simon, Springer & Co. I. SIMON. JASON SPRINGER & CO. Portland, Feb. 12, 1877. fe15d1m

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $100 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WARNER, 50 Morrison st., Portland. fe16d1m

LOST.

AT THE TURNERS' MASQUERADE BALL, AN AMETHYST CUFF PIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to MRS CHAS. TICHNOR'S, First st. fe15d2t

CUSTOM AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

OSCAR KILBOURNE,

CUSTOM AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

A general assortment of Merchandise on sale

IN URANCE.

North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
Reserve and Surplus Fund, Jan. 1st, 1876.....2,000,000

Total.....$12,000,000
Premium Receipts, 1875.....$1,000,000
Losses Paid in United States, 8 years.....4,000,000

EDWARD HALL, Gen'l Agent, Ankeny's Block, Portland.

OREGON BRANCH.

HOME MUTUAL Fire Insurance Co.

Capital, - - - - $500,000
Assets, - - - - 1,000,000
Income, 1875, - - - 1,000,000

HAMILTON BOYD, MANAGER, 75 First Street, Portland, Or.

UNION Insurance Co.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, PAID UP (GOLD COIN) - $1,000,000
Assets, exceed - $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON, First National Bank Building, Portland.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

THE STATE Investment & Insurance COMPANY.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1864.

Cash Assets, - - $

OFFICERS:

F. ROMARU, ..., A. J. MOORE, ...
CHARLES P. CHURCH, ...

The Company has no agency in the City of Portland, but has deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Oregon, for the protection of Policy Holders in this State, the sum of $100,000 in Gold Coin, and is prepared to issue Policies at as low rates as any reliable Company. Losses promptly adjusted and paid by the undersigned.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, Office—Front street, Portland. General Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

E. C. JANION, JR. & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S

OFFICE FOR SALE.

THE BEST ALE, pints and quarts.
EDWARDS & CO'S ALE, pints and quarts.
COOPER & CO'S ALE, pints and quarts.
Lemp, Wells & Co's ALE and BEER, pints and quarts.
Dunnose STOUT, pints.
DEARE SIR, Cynthiana APPLE BRANDIES, in cases and bulk.
Cases and Bulk WHISKIES, of all grades.
PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
Finest WINE HERE, in bulk or imported to this market, all grades.
CURRY POWDER and CURRANT JELLY.
A. AND COD LIVER OIL.
COD LIVER OIL and CITRATE of MAGNESIA.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
COOPER'S BRUISER, CHAIN and HARROWS.
PIANOS.
PAINTS and VARNISHES.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA.
WHEAT & OAT MEALS and Rolled Oats.
Sea-sewing and Roping TWINE.

E. & B. HEITSHU Commission Merchants

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

—OF ALL KINDS—

STAPLE GROCERIES

FIRE BRICK and FIRE CLAY.

GOLDEN SACKS & TWINE.

NO. 27 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

CITY.

GONE TO HIS REST.—One by one the early pioneers of this State are passing from the familiar walks of men away to the unseen land of shadows. Again, the melancholy duty devolves upon us to chronicle the departure from this life of another, who was among the earlier settlers of Oregon. We refer to the late William Stephenson, who departed life at his residence near the city Wednesday evening at six o'clock, after two weeks illness. Mr. Stephenson was born at Parkersburg, Virginia, September 1st, 1829, and at the time of his death was aged 47 years, 5 months and 14 days. In company with his father, the late John Stephenson, and Mr. H. L. Pittock, manager of this paper, deceased came to Oregon overland in 1853. Since that time Mr. Stephenson has resided in and near Portland up to his death. Deceased was a quiet, industrious citizen, and a most exemplary gentleman. His genial though unassuming manners won the enduring esteem and friendship of all with whom he associated in the ordinary walks of life. Of him it can truthfully be said he leaves behind him no enemies, but the fragrant memory of a stainless life. Peace to his ashes, and rest to his soul. Funeral services will take place to-day at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Taylor street M. E. church. From there the mortal remains of our dear friend will be conveyed to Lone Fir Cemetery, in charge of the Oswego Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and there laid to rest.

BULWARKS AND JIBBOOM CARRIED AWAY.—A gentleman who arrived here from Astoria yesterday evening, informs us that the American ship *Imperial*, which was so roughly handled during the gale last week, while lying for days together at anchor in the river. With another right tide the *Imperial* had the misfortune to lose one anchor and several hundred feet of cable at a time she encountered the storm. Efforts were subsequently made by tugs to recover the chain and anchor, which might succeed in recovering these articles, the *Imperial*, in tow to down the stream. Through the [illegible] ding between the [illegible] captain of the tug, the tugs [illegible] put the wrong way. As a natural result the ship shoored in a direction contrary to that which was required, causing her to pass on the other side of a British bark [illegible] at anchor. The *Imperial* [illegible] of the bark, and [illegible] bowsprit, the bow of the *Imperial* [illegible] side of the other vessel. The [illegible] sistent to carry away [illegible] breaks and to wreck many [illegible] spars. Damage to both vessels very slight. The *Imperial* will be ready to proceed to sea to-day.

VOLCANIC STORMS.—Mr. W. S. Worden of Klamath, Benton county, [illegible] will but singular [illegible] [illegible] by the inhabitants [illegible] witnesses of a geological curiosity. It is marked in any of the modes as geology has published. Prof. [illegible] for some years past [illegible] Natural Science Association [illegible] who has made some [illegible] mountain districts, [illegible] the attention. He deposits [illegible] they are more apt to [illegible] stone so-called. [illegible] matter, which has been [illegible] to a molten, or semi-molten [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1877.

CITY.

GONE TO HIS REST.—One by one the early pioneers of this State are passing from the familiar walks of men away to the unseen land of shadows. Again, the melancholy duty devolves upon us to chronicle the departure from the scenes of another, who was among the first settlers of Oregon. We refer to the late William Stephenson, who departed life at the residence near the city Wednesday morning, at six o'clock, after two weeks illness. Mr. Stephenson was born at Parkersburg, Virginia, September 1st, 1829, and at the time of his death was aged 47 years, 5 months and 14 days. In company with his father, the late John Stephenson, and Mr. H. L. Pittock, founder of this paper, deceased came to Oregon overland in 1853. Since that time Mr. Stephenson has resided in and near Portland until his death. Deceased was a quiet, industrious citizen, and a most exemplary, dutiful son. His genial though unassuming manners won for him the unbounding esteem and friendship of all with whom he associated in the ordinary walks of life. Of him it can truthfully be said he leaves behind him no enemies, but the sincere regret of a stainless life. Peace to his ashes, and rest to his soul. Funeral services will take place to-day at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Taylor street M. E. church. The mortal remains of our dear friend will be buried to Lone Fir Cemetery, in charge of the Oswego Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and there laid to rest.

FISH AND VENISON CARRIED AWAY.—A [illegible] who arrived here from Astoria yesterday morning, informs us that the American [illegible], which was so roughly handled on the rocks at the mouth of the Columbia river on the night of the 7th inst., with another slight misfortune, it will be recollected that the unfortunate vessel had to lose an anchor and several hundred feet of cable attempting to enter the storm. Efforts were made by the tug to recover the anchor, which were successful; but in attempting these articles, the tug took a line to draw her further out [illegible]. Through some misunderstanding on the part of the master of the vessel and [illegible] at the helm of the ship, the tug was run down in a direction contrary to that intended, causing her to run on the rocks, and the British bark which was in tow fouled the hawser caught on the [illegible] and instantly commenced to [illegible]. The vessel [illegible] against the [illegible] vessel. The shock was very severe, so [illegible] bark's crew thought sure of the vessel's destruction. Both vessels very slight, and will be ready to proceed to sea [illegible].

Personal.—Mr. W. S. Walker of [illegible] county, called on us several days [illegible] favors us with the following note: "I send you [illegible] of a geological curiosity. It is not [illegible] in any of the books on geology, [illegible]. Prof. Henry Abbek, who [illegible] years been in charge of the [illegible] department at Yellowstone [illegible] has made some tours to the [illegible] districts, and given them [illegible]. He declares, in his opinion [illegible] aptly called rocks than that [illegible]. It is probably volcanic [illegible] thrown to a vast height [illegible] of the accompanying [illegible] through the center, and [illegible] seems to confirms his [illegible] the fantastic smaller [illegible]."

[illegible] a rare treat to those attending [illegible] of the series will come off [illegible]. On that occasion an [illegible] will be presented, in [illegible] every choice selections [illegible] will worthy of patronage [illegible] to see a crowded hall. [illegible] this paper will contain [illegible] one of the initial ques[illegible]

[illegible] at 2 o'clock this afternoon [illegible] for the two in three [illegible] Portland Trotting Park. [illegible] which $50 will be added [illegible]. The following horses are [illegible] entries up to last evening: [illegible] b. m., Lacre. Wm. Ten[illegible] Norway, George Coggan [illegible] McCormack. These are [illegible] yesterday indicated, a [illegible] be looked for.

[illegible] Judge A. P. Deady re[illegible] able and eloquent lecture, [illegible] delivered last year before [illegible] Christian Assoc at on), last [illegible] Fellows' Hall, East Portland, [illegible] a large and cultivated audi[illegible] was highly appreciated [illegible] proceeds o the lecture, [illegible] to state were quite sub[illegible] applied toward making [illegible] additions o the Odd Fel[illegible].

[illegible]—From the records of the [illegible] of Observation, Portland, [illegible] 1877:

	A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible]	30.329	30.330	30.320
[illegible]	30.429	30.319	30.318
[illegible]	33	43	41
[illegible]	36	76	39
[illegible]	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.
[illegible]	6	6	8
[illegible]	Foggy.	Fair.	Clear.
[illegible]			.49
[illegible]			.30

[illegible] & lecture for the benefit of the [illegible] Society of the M. E. church, [illegible], will be given in [illegible] of the Taylor street M. E. [illegible] evening, 20th inst., at 7 [illegible]. H. H. Pierce, U. S. A. Subject: A Sharpened Quill from the [illegible]. By request, this lecture [illegible] Vancouver, and afforded [illegible] audiences who heard it.

[illegible] Postponed to fifteen cents per ounce [illegible] Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

BRIEF NOTES.

Portland boasts of 14 papers.

County court next Saturday.

Plenty of amusements ahead.

Georgia Minstrels are coming.

Valentine's Day come and gone.

Motion day in the State circuit court.

Social gatherings have been quite numerous lately.

Off at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning—steamer *Lax*.

Chinese Joss house was brilliantly illuminated last evening.

For the next 38 days the demand for fish and eggs will be great.

The grand jury seem to have plenty of business to attend to now.

Amateur fiddlers begin to come to the surface. Pity the next door neighbors.

Look out for the Tennessee Jubilee Singers. They are said to be simply immense.

Lenten services at the cathedral every Wednesday and Friday evening at 7:30.

Work on John Rings' new wharf at the foot of Oak street is progressing rapidly.

Our Irish citizens are making extensive preparations to celebrate St. Patrick's Day.

If you have received a Valentine you don't like be sure to return to the proper person.

Still some of the bunko men lingereth lovingly in the city, and are loth to depart from us.

The P. O. clerks have been worried almost to death the past few days. Too much Valentine.

Spring fever threatens soon to break out, unless we experience a change in the weather soon.

Portland is to be congratulated on the fact that thus far she has escaped the diphtheria scourge.

Confectioner's will find rock candy roundabouts. It can be seen at Alisky & Hegele's.

One could almost be deluded into the belief that "tearful April" had come again, yesterday, if the weather was any indication.

Rev. Father Dolle, of McMinnville, who has been very sick recently, is again convalescent, and will return shortly to his pastorate.

A Chinaman was fined $56 (including costs) yesterday in Justice Crich's court, for assaulting a man named Settleman last Sunday.

Emory, the forger, was taken to Salem yesterday in custody of Sheriff Jeffery. He has a five-year "sit" at the Hotel de Burch."

The brightest mornings in the country are the darkest in the city. This fact is something for our debating societies to wrestle with.

Mr. Henry Seller's house on Sixth street, between Stark and Oak, which was partially destroyed by fire several weeks ago, is being rebuilt.

The Good Templars will give a literary and musical entertainment at their hall, corner of Third and Alder streets, Monday evening, Feb. 26th.

Co. Wilson's lecture before the Board of Trade, Wednesday evening, gave great pleasure and satisfaction to those who were fortunate enough to hear it.

Now let us say our months in the dust and pray that this bitter cup may pass from us. There is a horrid rumor that "bulldoze" is going to be put in the dictionary.

Grand soiree on Saturday evening, February 17th, at Progress Hall, under the management of Prof. F. M. Jay and lady. Music furnished by Northwestern String Band. Terms, $1 per couple.

"Now that I have pledged my sign, I guess I will sign the pledge" remarked a saloonkeeper the other day, whose property, in consequence of low business, was in the hands of the sheriff.

Ed. Tracy, well known in this city, is now breaking on the C. P. R. R. between Val.o and Calistoga. He writes to a friend in this city that several Portland boys are down there looking for employment.

The *Sentinel* says: "The Sisters of the Most Holy Names, in this city, being about to enlarge their orphanage, they would like to place a few of the orphans in families during the contemplated alterations."

Tom Badger said: "As a general rule never destroy a receipt for there is no telling when it may be useful." As a general thing it is not safe to leave clothes out on the line all night. A lady up town thinks so now.

The Sisters of Charity gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a handsome donation towards St. Vincent's Hospital from Thomas O'Malley, Esq., of Halifax, N. S., through the hands of a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

TUESDAY, Feb. 15, 1877.

Wm. Lippe, a native of Prussia, admitted to citizenship.

State of Oregon vs John Dale; indictment for burglary; defendant arraigned and allowed until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock to plead.

Same vs Eugene Glidden; larceny from a building; time in which to plead enlarged until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Same vs Harry Hutton; larceny; defendant entered plea of not guilty.

Same vs A. Bong; larceny; same proceedings as last.

Gustaf Wenke vs A. Feurer; action of damages for defamation of character; cause tried and submitted.

The grand jury returned three new bills for indictment.

State of Oregon vs John Harrington; grand jury returned not a true bill.

Same vs Harry Lynch; same proceedings as last.

Same vs Ah Yun; same proceedings.

Same vs John E. Welch; defendant arraigned and allowed until to-morrow to plead.

Same vs John Reilly, assault with intent to rob defendant; arraigned, and T. B. Stearns appointed counsel for prisoner.

Same vs J. H. McIntosh and Mary Vigalius, adultery; defendants arraigned and allowed until to-morrow to plead.

J. M. Moore vs John Hall, et al, suit to quiet title; cause submitted without argument.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Following cases were disposed of yesterday: Wm. Smith, drunk and disorderly, fined $5; Ben. Wood, same offense, fined $5; C. Cleaves same offense, fined $5; F. Fredricka, accused of stealing a pistol, discharged on insufficiency of evidence.

PERSONAL.

Senator Grover and Acting Governor S. F. Chadwick were both in the city yesterday.

POSTPONED.—The much talked of event which was to have come off at the Progress Club Rooms on the 26th inst. has been postponed until the 28th. Several parties have sent to San Francisco for costumes, which will not arrive here before the date mentioned.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Two or more of the surgeons of the National Surgical Institute will visit Portland, Oregon, rooms at Cosmopolitan Hotel, February the 14th and 2 st, inclusive, where they will be pleased to see their many old patients in Oregon and Washington Territory, and as many new ones as may fee, it to their interests to avail themselves of this opportunity to be cured at home. This institution is unrivaled in the world, in the cure of deformities, paralysis, piles, fistula, &c., &c. They will bring with them apparatus for all kinds of deformities.

CHANGED.—Auctioneer Kilbourn has changed his Regular Sale days to Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Ladies' woolen sacques at 75 cents at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

We know of nothing so intrinsically valuable and appreciable for a gift as a Centennial Flask of Noble Whisky. Sold to the trade by Millard & Vanshuyver, 39 Front street.

Pacific Boot and Shoe House—Tirrell Boots, that never wear out.

Hayes and Tilden men are alike welcome at the Centre Market Coffee Stand.

Dr. Halpruner's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT is a sure cure for RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, ACHES, PAINS, CHILBLAINS, etc. It can be had at the Doctor's office until he has it ready for the market. The Doctor will send a bottle by express, or a box of his Salve by postoffice. Price, 50 cents each, expressage extra.

The returning board of Louisiana should try Fabre's lunches and be happy.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Under date of February 15th, our correspondent sends the following:

The weather is clear and cold.

Mrs. Dan H. Murphy is lying very low with, slight hopes of recovery.

Miss Melissa, daughter of William Graves, Esq., is lying dangerously ill with the diphtheria.

The amateur musical troupe have postponed their proposed entertainment until Tuesday evening next.

Geo. W. Carey, Esq., has rented Mrs. D. A. Miller's place in South Salem, and will at once move his family here from The Dalles.

Andrew Kelly lost another son yesterday, the second son of his family that have died of the diphtheria during the last two weeks.

The foot bridge across Mill creek on Commercial street, has been declared unsafe and therefore barricaded by Street Commissioner Price.

Valentine day in this city passed off very quietly, the little folks troudging into the postoffice in search of tender missives from their admirers of the opposite sex.

Prof. Morrill, an Italian violinist of rare ability, who has recently appeared in this city in embarrassed circumstances will, we learn, be the recipient of a benefit in the course of a few days.

The funeral of A. E. Cosper, Esq., was held on Tuesday last, at the Congregational church, Rev. P. S. Knight officiating. The Odd Fellows conducted the services at the grave in their usual impressive manner, and as we turned away we could but realize that fact that another good man was gone to his rest.

Messrs. Clarke & Craig, publishers of the *Willamette Farmer*, have purchased the interests and good will of the *Oregon Cultivator*, heretofore published at Albany by Mast, Rea and Cullings will undoubtedly give general satisfaction among our Granger friends.

Your correspondent learns that the various participants in the recent entertainment at Reed's Opera House will be the recipients of a social reunion at the residence of a well known citizen as soon as the Lenten season is over, it to be tendered them under the auspices of the Guild of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church.

The second presentation of "Bread Upon the Waters," together with other attractions in the amateur line, was greeted with another large house on Tuesday evening, and the entire programme was carried out in a most acceptable manner. The two entertainments have netted the Guild of St. Paul's Church the handsome sum of $111 75. No amateur performance ever given in this city has afforded more general satisfaction.

W. H. Watkinds having tendered his resignation as superintendent of the State penitentiary, Gov. Chadwick has appointed Hon. B. F. Burch, of Polk county, as his successor, who having duly qualified, will take formal possession on Saturday next. They are now engaged in taking an inventory of the property. It is generally understood Mr. Burch will make no changes in the subordinates. By the way, we earn from authority that cannot be doubted, that Hon. J. S. Palmer, of Benton county, and R. H. Dearborn, Esq., of this city, were respectively tendered the position, but ineligibility on the part of the former,—he being a hold-over Senator—and excessive modesty, perhaps, on that of the latter, induced them to decline serving. The appointment occasioned no little surprise in this city.

TRIBUTE TO THE DEPARTED.

HALL OF CHEMEKETA LODGE,
SALEM, Feb. 14, 1877.

To the N. G., V. G., Officers and Members of Chemeketa Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F.: We, your committee, appointed to present resolutions appropriate to the occasion of the death of Past Grand Cosper of this lodge, respectfully submit the following

IN MEMORIAM:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His wisdom to take from our midst our esteemed and beloved brother, A. B. Cosper, thereby bringing sadness and desolation to a happy home, and depriving us of the counsels of a brother whose life was an abiding example of honesty and virtue; therefore be it

Resolved, That we recognize in his death the loss to our order of a faithful, worthy and warm-hearted brother; to the community in which he lived, a useful citizen; to his family, a kind husband and a loving father.

Resolved, That our deepest sympathies are extended to the bereaved family, and while we mourn with them in sorrow for their sad affliction, we would remind them that he has only gone to that bright life which is the sure reward of truth, and we can but bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, rejoicing that his reward is full.

Resolved, That this lodge be clothed in mourning thirty days, as a fitting tribute to the cherished memory of our departed brother.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journals of this lodge, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the widow of the deceased brother under the seal of the lodge.

E. R. HYDE,
E. N. COOK,
J. J. MURPHY, Committee.

Ladies' ready made calico wrappers for $1 25 at the Emporium of Fashion.

Babies' woolen sacques at 50 cents at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

For good 2-button kid gloves at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, a 48 column daily, published at London.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of D. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

CHAS. E. FRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.
Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

OMNES PROSINT.
WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, re napped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and repicked. Mills—near of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

Remember This.
Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for three years and three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist and ask him of its wonderful success among customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough "to save 75 cents." Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

OREGON.

A *Statesman* correspondent reports the Fantiam Academy, at Lebanon, in a flourishing condition, under the excellent management of Prof. Lewis.

The *Mercury*, of Wednesday, notices the arrival of Mrs. Dorchester, from Texas, a sister of Secretary Chadwick, who she has not seen for ten years. She comes on a visit to Mrs. Chadwick.

The *Enterprise* says a Bohemian, named Joseph Sperl, while engaged in clearing land on Parrott's place, near New Era, last Monday, was struck on the head by the limb of a falling tree and instantly killed. The deceased was an immigrant who lately arrived from Wisconsin.

The *Mercury* says a letter received in Salem Tuesday from the superintendent of the Esther mine, brings the information that the new tunnel being run on the ledge on the lower level has been driven a distance of 70 feet, and is being pushed night and day. At the end of this new tunnel the ledge shows a thickness of 4 feet of very good appearing ore-bearing quartz. The winze being sunk in the upper tunnel is now down a distance of 40 feet, and the rock being taken from it gives flattering prospects. Whatever may be said of other mines in this State, the Esther now has a well-developed ledge upon which to work, and the ore-bearing rock being taken from it has been practically demonstrated to be of a paying quality, so that those investing in its stock have a positive assurance of its reliability and worth.

While crossing the Mollalla at Knight's ford last Monday, says the *Enterprise*, a little boy named Ritter came near making "food for the fishes." Julius Logus and Jack Bowers were driving a band of cattle to this city, and had tied a cow to the wagon, which was driven by the boy. They were fold, that and carried it off. The horses, wagon, minus the bed, and the cow arrived safe on the opposite bank. Logus and Bowers, who were on horseback, made the shore with difficulty. The boy went sailing down the river with the raging torrent, but lodged on a snag in the middle of the stream. The men went at once for a boat which was tied a short distance below, but while they were gone, the boy, not relishing his position, divested himself of his coat and swam ashore.

The *Statesman* says: The idea that the Cascade range of mountains cannot be crossed in the winter season, is a myth. There is but little doubt that the pass through which the Mt. Jefferson wagon road is to run is passable at all seasons of the year. Al. Herron and J. W. Redington, who have just returned from the mountains, were up the trail some 18 miles, and found it clear of snow, and if they had had a proper outfit, they would have ventured across the summit, and over into the bunch-grass country. This road will probably be built next summer, and it cannot help being of vast benefit to this section of country, and in fact, to the whole State. While out on this trip the boys also found some narrows to the river, where the stream can be bridged for a couple of hundred dollars, which will be a saving to the company of about $2,000 on former estimates.

A STORY OF THE DEEP.

AN IMMENSE SEA MONSTER CAPTURES AND SWALLOWS A SPERM WHALE.

British sea captains are becoming famous by reason of their discoveries of sea monsters. Some weeks ago we published an amazing story of a monster marine frog seen by the officers and crew of an English steamer in the Straits of Malacca, and now Captain Drewar, of the bark *Pauline*, of London, who has just arrived at Cork from a long voyage, favors the public with the following account of an ocean marvel:

Bark *Pauline*, July 8, 1875, latitude 5 deg. 13 min. north, longitude, 35 deg. west, Cape San Roque, northeast coast of Brazil, distance twenty miles, at 11 A. M., the weather fine and clear, wind and sea moderate, observed some black spots on the water, and a whitish pillar some thirty feet high above them. At the first sight I took all to be breakers, as the sea was splashing up, fountain like, about them, and the pillar, a pinacle rock, white with the sun; the pillar fell with a splash, and a similar one rose. They rose and fell alternately in quick succession, and good glasses showed me it was a monster sea-serpent coiled twice around a large sperm whale. The head and tail parts, each about 30 feet long, were acting as levers, twisting itself and its victim round with great velocity. They sank out of sight every two minutes, coming to the surface still revolving; and the struggle of the whale and two other whales that were near, frantic with excitement, made the sea in their vicinity like a boiling cauldron; and a loud confused noise was distinctly heard. This strange occurrence lasted 15 minutes, and finished with the tail portion of the whale being elevated straight in the air, then waving backwards and forwards, and lashing the water furiously in the last death struggle, when the whole body disappeared from our view, going down head foremost to the bottom, where, no doubt it was gorged at the serpent's leisure, and that monster of monsters may have been many months in a state of coma, digesting the huge mouthful. Then, two of the largest sperm whales I have ever seen, moved slowly toward the vessel, their bodies more than usually elevated out of the water, and not spouting or making the least noise, but seeming quite annoyed with fear; indeed, a cold shiver went through my own frame on beholding the last agonizing struggle of the poor whale that had seemed as helpless in the coils of the vicious monster as a bird in the talons of a hawk. Allowing for two coils round the whale, I think the serpent was about 160 or 170 feet long, and 7 or 8 feet in girth. It was in color much like a conger eel; and the head, from the mouth being always open, appeared to be the largest part of its body. It is curious that the whale, that lives on the smallest food of any fish in the sea, should itself be but a meal for another monster; for I think it as feasible that the serpent swallowed the whale as that a boa-constrictor can consume a whole bullock.

Cogent Reasons for a Grand Success.
Conspicuous among the highest examples of success which the present century can show is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The record of its triumphs over disease is to be traced in the written acknowledgments of thousands who have experienced its beneficent effects, and the evidence of its popularity is to be found in the vast and growing demand for the article in North and South America, Mexico, Guatemala, the West Indies, Australia and Europe. The reasons for its unparalleled success are cogent ones. The accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years shows that it is a certain remedy for malarial disease, as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout, rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders that it imparts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

It is now generally admitted by honest physicians, that when once the consumption is fairly fastened upon the lungs, no human power can save the patient from death. They also say that about fifty per cent. of those who die from this disease can trace the cause to a neglected cough or cold, which might have been cured by a small bottle of Liquid Opodeldoc, or what is the same thing, *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*.

Cut this notice out and bring it with you. We are authorized to refund the cash to any person or persons who shall buy and use *Parson's Purgative Pills* and fail of relief and satisfaction.

Puget Sound has become possessed of abundant supplies of Noble Whisky, and lumber has advanced in consequence. For further particulars see the editor.

Substitutes in the Dental Ranks
Are not desirable! therefore keep the natural teeth sound and pure with that wholesome vegetable silver SOZODONT. Do this, and they will last as long as the breath lasts, and the breath itself will never be tainted.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

NOTICE.
MRS. E. A. C[illegible]
Has just received a new supply of
INFANTS' WARDROBES.
ALSO,
French Initial Handkerchiefs.
MRS. H. ACH,
8p Cor. Second and Morrison streets.

THE GAMBLING AND DRINKING LAWS.

WHY ARE THEY NOT ENFORCED?

PORTLAND, Feb. 13, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As there seems to be, according to the laws as published in your paper lately, plenty of law on the subject of gambling and selling liquor to minors and drunkards, these questions quite naturally come up in the mind of law-abiding citizens: "Why are the laws not enforced? Why is it that a woman can buy rum enough to kill her, as was no doubt the case with the late Mrs. Wall, who died in the hospital yesterday? Why is it, when the gambling act makes every landlord who permits or allows gambling on his premises liable to a fine, and every gambler also liable, and when the law goes far enough to provide that the peace officers are liable to punishment for a failure to enforce the law, why is it, I say, that gambling is so notoriously carried on, that the very localities are pointed out and published in the newspapers, and still no general raid made on these establishments, as is done in San Francisco, New York, Washington, etc.? Pick up one of the San Francisco dailies, and you discover that violations of these laws are promptly dealt with. It may be said, and perhaps truly, but sad fact it is, that you cannot entirely prevent these infractions; still, in a small community like ours, it seems to me strange if it be true.

I would not like to close this without giving Chief Lappeus credit for some activity and a good deal of success this winter in ridding our city of gamblers and vagabonds, but there are plenty left. LAW AN. ORDER.

NOTICE.
Those desiring [illegible] will find the same at
Both DRS. BARKER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. HATCH.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOL'S RESTAURANT,
The Best on the Pacific Coast.
FIRST STREET, NEAR [illegible] PARK.
Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,
GEORGE COGGAN ..... PROPRIETOR.
I beg leave to inform the public that I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and I will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House and by the Proprietor. The DINING ROOM is now located on the ground floor, and is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER, and the tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.
The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMODATIONS will be given to guests, and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats for accommodation of guests. GEORGE COGGAN.

NORTON HOUSE,
Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.
This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.
RATES OF BOARD:
Board and Lodging, per week.. $5 to $6 00
Per day..... $1 00
Single Meals..... 25c | Lodging..... 25c to 50c
Free Conches to and from the House.
S. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Fox and Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this house will be conducted by the Proprietress.
Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and due strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.
Free Coaches to and from the house.
S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH, Proprietors.

REMOVED
To [illegible] Old Fox and Hall,
WILSON & VAN DER VEER'S
PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner First and Main streets,
THE UNDERSIGNED, FOR MANY YEARS THE Manager of the Multnomah House, having repaired and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:
Board and Lodging, per week..... $5 00
Board per week, without lodging..... 4 00
Board and Lodging, per day..... 1 00
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.
GRADUATED PRICES.
Rooms with Board $8 per Day
Rooms with Board $4 per Day
Rooms without Board $1 per Day
And Upwards.
Warren Leland, Lessee.
[illegible]-Q2[illegible]m

SIMON, SPRINGER & CO.
41 Front Street,
Dealers in
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
German, French and American
WINDOW GLASS.
Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Tinted and Cut GLASS. All Sizes of
LOOKING GLASS.
Glazing done to order at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE.
Land Department Oregon Central Railroad Company.
PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.
A FINAL DECISION HAVING BEEN rendered by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in the matter of the conflict between the Oregon Central Railroad Co. and the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., involving title to certain Lands in Townships one, two, three, four and five, North of Ranges one, two, three, four, five and six west in favor of the Oregon Central Railroad Co.; parties having settled upon or improved any of these lands are hereby notified to appear within sixty days from the date of this notice at the Land Office of the said O. C. R. R. Co. at this city, to prove settlement or improvement. At the expiration of the said sixty days the lands will be opened to purchase to the first applicant. J. SCHULZE,
fe14d6tw2m Land Agent, O. C. & R. Co.

NOTICE
PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.
THE LAND DEPARTMENT OF THE OREGON and California Railroad Co. having taken charge of the "Oregon Department" of the Permanent Exhibition at the Philadelphia Centennial Building at Philadelphia, will take charge of and exhibit free of expense any of the products of the field, forest, mines and manufactories of Oregon. Parties desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity will address the undersigned, stating the article or sample offered. P. S. SHULZE,
fe14d6tw1m Land Agent O. C. & R. R.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSINESS to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM, who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thanking all for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,
ja22d1m JENNIE M. CHAMBARA.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15 I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

GEO. M. RAYMOND. WM. C. WILSHIRE.
Late with Hall's Safe and Lock Co.
RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
Late with Hall's Safe and Lock Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bank Vault Doors,
Burglar Proof Safes,
for County Treasurers,
Locks, &c., &c.
With Patent Inside Work, & Large Outside Case—without Chilled Iron—Safe is complete.
We DO NOT claim to make CHEAP Safes, but we DO claim to make the BEST, and we do claim that ours are FIRE-PROOF SAFES cannot be burglarized! Have not time and more over we do claim our ability to demonstrate these facts conclusively.
"We have on hand a number of Hall's Safes (new) direct from factory of HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., that we will sell at a liberal discount from their prices.
OLD SAFES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND FOR SALE.
For prices, testimonials, &c., write to
RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
105 and 107 California street, San Francisco.

BUFFALO SCALE CO., of Buffalo, N. Y.
Platform, Counter, Grain, Stock and Hay Scales.
Have Patent COMBINATION BEAM, the lightest, [illegible]
AYER & WILSHIRE,
105 and 107 California street, San Francisco.
Or KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Portland, Oregon.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
TO RENT,
AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

Unparalleled Astonishing Victories for 1876.
WHEELER & WILSON
HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT THE Centennial Exposition—the Gold Medal as the Culminating Point of Excellence in each of the Classes Fully Represented, and the Only Medal in the Class for Sewing Machines for Family Use. The Three Medals in the Class for Manufacturing Machines, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best Machine for Leather. First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—Three Premiums at Walla Walla—Three Premiums at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.
See the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to make you believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in the Standard Shuttle—Place level with the Throat Plate, and patent Oil Channel, preventing the rust from being oiled by the carpenter of all down Pea needle bar.
Send Orders to
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
Cor. First and Stark Streets, Portland.

J. W. GILBERT,
Salem, Oregon,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Leather,
SKIVING, BELTING and LACE LEATHER.
French and American Calf Skins, Upper and Sole Leather, Kersey, Flannel, &c.
HIDES AND CALF SKINS PAID FOR. HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR WOOL.

SMITH, ORR & SHERMAN'S BRASS WORKS,
South side Front street, between Madison and Salmon,
In Fireproof Building recently occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engine, Saw Mill, Grist Mill, and Gearing Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.
MACHINERY of all kinds made by order on short notice.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,
Corner of Second and Taylor streets,
OPPOSITE OREGON FRONT AND MARKET.
P. ENGLISH, Secretary. A. THOMPSON, President. ESTES TAYLOR, Vice President.
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists and Engineers,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Iron Doors and Shutters, Iron Fronts, Columns, Beams, Girders, Iron and Brass Castings of every description made to order.
MACHINERY AND PATTERNS MADE.
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. Consequa, No. 24 and 26 Vesey street, New York. J. Longstreet, Portland.
GOLDSMITH & LEWENBERG,
23 and 24 Front Street, S. E. Cor. Stark,
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, RANGES AND METALS,
Tinners' & Plumbers' Stock, Lead & Iron Pipe,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS MADE BY ORDER.
House Furnishing Hardware,
BEER CASKS AND WELL GOODS,
Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,
And the Excelsior Metallic Refrigerator.

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STELLACOOM,
And its Celebrated
"SODA" SPRINGS
AT THE
GAMBRINUS,
FIRST & PINE STREETS.

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LIVERY AND BACK STABLE.
STEAM ENGINE
OREGON IRON WORKS
OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLE,
S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets,
All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.
ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.
E. CORBETT'S
Livery, Hack & Feed Stable,
(FIRE PROOF),
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS,
Reasonable Charges for Hire. Horses Attention paid to Boarding horses.
Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.
200 Each of 11 & 12 ft. Page's make,
Best Eastern Cars,
FOR SALE LOW.
Shelf and Builders' Hardware,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., &c.
JOHN E. FOSTER'S,
87 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.
HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Stone Work on short notice. J. D. PATTERSON,
J. D. DREW.
Office south side Washington street, between Third and

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1877.

BLANKS AND PRIZES.

Like a pilgrim of old, I have roamed to and fro,
Heard maxims both foolish and wise,
And ever have found midst the high and the low,
There were always two blanks to a prize.

A drum in a band always makes the most sound,
And a hypocrite makes the most noise,
And in every profession, the whole world around,
There are twenty-five blanks to a prize.

With money to spend we have friends by the score,
To flatter us, fawn and advise,
But how soon we find, if we chance to be poor,
There are seventy-five blanks to a prize.

If to settle a grievance to law we resort,
What quibbles and cavils arise,
But one thing is certain, in every court
There are ninety-five blanks to a prize.

There are other things, too, in a journey through life,
Which the dullest may see if he tries,
But, the risk is the greatest in choosing a wife,
There are *ninety-nine* blanks to a prize.

THE ARTIST-SOLDIER.

The story of Andre, as we commonly read it, tells little of Andre himself. It tells nothing of the manner of man he was, how he looked, how he dressed, and what he said and did.

We read of him as the spy. He was one at the time of his death, but that he believed to be his military duty; he tried hard—he rose as well as he could, and more spy, and it is more agreeable to think of him as an artist than a soldier. He did not love war as some soldiers do, and while a this country he many times tried to soften the hards ips and troubles of the times. Once he found a poor little boy who had been captured by the British soldiers in Westchester county, and brought to New York to be put into the dreadful prisons the British then kept in our city. Such a little fellow could do no harm, and Andre took him away from the soldiers and sent him back to his mother in safety.

Besides painting and drawing, Andre could sing, and make charming verses, and cut out portraits in silhouette. Many of his pictures and letter are still preserved, and could you read the letters, you would see that he was a genial, lively and entertaining man. Wh e he was in this country he kept a journal, and, it is said, it was full of pictures of plants and insects and animals, people and places, bits of scenery, and p ans of cities and towns. He used often to give his pictures away as presents to his friends; and once, when he was a prisoner in our hands, and was sent to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, for safety, he taught the children in the village to draw. One of the Lancaster boys pleased him so much, and displayed so much talent, that Andre offered to make an artist of him, and to take him to England when the war was at an end. The boy's father would not consent to this, though he was pleased to think the English officer should take so much interest in his son. The prisoners were afterward removed to Carlisle, and Andre had to leave his pupil. He did not forget him, for he afterward wrote a letter to the boy's father, in which he said that the boy "must take particular care in regard to the features in face, and in copying the same exactly. He should now and then copy things from the life, and then compare their proportions with what prints he may have, or what rules he may remember."

All this was during the war, and Andre himself was an enemy; but we can hardly think of him in that way. He regretted all the troubles of the times, and, unlike his brother officers, he never called us "the rebels," but "the colonists." Even to this day, his letters and little pictures, his silhouette portraits, and sketches and verses are preserved in some families in remembrance of the kind, merry, and cultivated English gentleman whom we now call Major Andre, the spy.

When he was exchanged, he went back to the British army and joined at Philadelphia, and there he again displayed his many talents. He painted a drop-scene for the theater that was thought to be very fine, and they said of it that "the foliage was uncommonly spirited and graceful." He also wrote verses to be recited in the theater, and even took part in the plays. Once there was a grand pageant in Philadelphia—a water procession on the Delaware, with gayly trimmed boats, and bands of music, and ladies in fancy costumes—all ending in a grand ball. Andre took an active part in all these preparings, designed the costumes for the ladies, wrote verses, and helped to put up the decorations.

All this happened when our poor and discouraged troops were having a sad time of it, waiting and watching for a chance to strike a blow for the country. At last the British were obliged to leave Philadelphia. Andre went away with them to New York, and it was there that he received the commission to treat with Arnold for the surrender of West Point, and that only ended in his capture and sad death.

On the last day of his life he drew his own portrait from memory with a pencil—that is, without the aid of a mirror—and the picture is still in existence. While in New York, just before he went up to see General Arnold, he made several allegoretic portraits of ladies who then lived there, and all were said to be remarkably correct likenesses, and were, of course, greatly prized afterward as the work of the young, genial, and light-hearted British officer.

These Revolutionary days are now very old, and the handsome English gentleman has been dead long, long years. We can forgive his efforts against us now, and perhaps it will be more agreeable to think of him as the artist-soldier rather than the spy at West Point.—*Charles Barnard, St. Nicholas for February.*

THE TOMB OF THE SULTANS.—The Constantinople correspondent of a London newspaper writes: "To the left I beheld a building in the most sumptuous style of Turkish architecture, a circular edifice, domed, with pillars all of white marble, lighted by seven windows with richly carved and gilded lattices. Peeping through the grating, I saw a kind of front parlor laid with matting, and from the ceiling, daubed with floral designs in tempera by some Italian decorator, hung two or three tawdry glass chandeliers. A common English 8-day clock in a mahogany case stood silent in one corner. The horologe had need be mute there. The place was a tomb; and as I peeped I saw a number of biers rising perhaps five feet from the ground, covered with embroideries of velvet and gold, or with the richest cashmere shawls, and surrounded by railing inlaid with mother of pearl. Scattered about were gigantic candlesticks of silver gilt, stands of rare wood, richly ornamented, to support the Koran; and at the head of one bier I could dimly see a faded fez cap with a plume and an aigrette which glittered with the sheen of diamonds. Beneath that sarcophagus molder the remains of Sultan Mahmoud II., the great reforming Sultan who slew the Janissaries and strove to Europeanize Turkey, leaving to his son Abdul Medjid, his grandson Abdul Aziz, and the other Caliphs whom you wot of, the hideous legacy of the Eastern question. Mahmoud lies here; and around him slumber the Sultana Valideh, his mother, his sisters, and five of his daughters. They and the dumb English eight-day clock slumber very tranquilly together. But surely they should have put a sun-dial in this sepulchre. The rays glinting through the gilded lattices might have played strange tricks with the gnomon."

The *Olympian* is distressed because the people of the capitol of the Territory have as yet nothing on the tapis for Washington's birthday, and insists that they should have a "candy pulling" or a "hugging bee."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 15, 1877.

Gold in New York—@5¼.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling 95.

Silver Coin—buying, 93½; selling, 95@94¼.

The general condition of finances in local trade matters is unchanged. Inquiry has been only fair at the banks, but generally to meet matured obligations. From the interior remittances continue light, with very little indication of improvement.

The San Francisco *Commercial News* of February 9th says: "The number of national banks in existence in July, 1876, was 2,069, having a capital of $503,000,000. In October 1863, there were only 66 banks, with a capital of $7,200,000 and in 1865 the number had increased to 5,513, with $393,000,000 capital. The shares of the banks at the close of the last annual report numbered 6,505,920, divided among 208,486 holders, showing an average of 31¼ shares for each. The amount of losses during the fiscal year ending September, 1876, was $19,719,086. The banks pay an average dividend of 10 per cent, and in addition have accumulated in surplus and undivided profits about 2 7-10 per cent per annum. The average taxes paid upon capital is 3½ per cent, being in the principal cities as follows: New York, 5.1 per cent; Chicago, 4.8; Cincinnati, 4.6; St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 3.3; Boston, 3.3; and Philadelphia, 2.8 per cent.

Domestic Produce.

The movement in wheat during the week has been scarcely perceptible, with a very slight shading off in prices. The market abroad has shown a falling off, and exporters are not eager to operate. The opening of the Upper Columbia will probably be, as only a very small portion of the crop of that section has been sent forward. Of the Eastern States crop an exchange says the winter thus far has been an exceedingly favorable one for the winter wheat crop now in the ground, and of which there was a large breadth sown during the late fall season. Snow commenced falling at an early period of the winter season over nearly the whole tract of country known as the winter wheat region, and the ground in all the region has been kept well covered with snow during the whole of the winter thus far passed and is likely to remain so until the 1st of March. This will carry the winter wheat crop through until that time in the best possible condition.

In flour the market is ready though dull, and with fair demand for consumption for home and Sound call, shows no decl ne under recent receipts from east of the mounta ns—the greater bulk of which goes to California.

Oats are decidedly unsettled and have declined somewhat. This is partly attributable to recent shipments to California which will fully stock the market there, and hence the present unsettled condition of our local market.

Potatoes are dull and almost a drug in the market.

The market for hay is completely glutted, with no movement whatever.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations $1 20@1 25 per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $6@6 25 ₩ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 50@5 00; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 45@70; fair 60@65; inferior and black 55@60c per bushel.

POTATOES—Dull at 40@ 45c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 50@1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $15@ 6; loose, $1 @16 ₩ ton.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 13@14c; in kegs, 14c.

DRIED PLUMS—Wild, 4@5c; pitless, 2½@3c ₩ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 6c; logs 7c ₩ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 12½@20c ₩ lb; mine, 22@25c; roll, 20c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ₩ lb. Market dull.

BACON—Market well supplied at 12½@14c for sides, 13@15c for hams, and 10c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ₩ lb; mutton sheep, 2@3c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ₩ lb; mutton sheep $2 50@3 00 each.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 25@1 25; feed, $1 15 @1 20 ₩ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18@20 ₩ ton; shorts, $22 50@25; chops, middlings, etc., $27 50@30; oil cake meal, $37 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 12@16c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 15@ 6 ₩ lb; culls, ½ off; green, salted, 6c; elk, 10@12c ₩ lb; deer, 14@25c ₩ lb for cured, and 50@75c fresh; green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@3 each; beaver, $2@4 25 ₩ lb.

San Francisco Markets.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Wheat—Stronger at unchanged rates.

Barley—Feed, $1 15@1 12½; brewing, 1 22½@1 27½.

Oats—$1@2 20.

Corn—A speculative movement in corn has raised the rates 2½@3 ₩ ctl.

Potatoes—Demoralized by heavy arrivals; poor, unsaleable; fair to good, 50@65c; choice, 75@85c.

Gold—105½; Silver, 96@96½.

Legal tenders—94½@95.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, average California 10s 4d@10s 6d; club 10s7d@11s 1d.

Shipping Intelligence.

The bark Maggie Macleay dropped down the river to Astoria, where she will complete her cargo by adding wave bolts, etc.

The American ship Imperial, loaded by Henry Hewett & Co., sailed from Astoria to-day bound for Queenstown or Falmouth, for orders, with cargo of 20,741 sacks of wheat.

The steamer Ajax will sail for San Francisco on Saturday morning at 6 o'clock.

The bark Modoc is still lying at Flanders' wharf.

EXPORTS.

Per American ship Imperial, dispatched by Henry Hewitt & Co., Feb. 14th, to Queenstown or Falmouth, for orders—2,967,968 pounds (20,741 sks) grain; valued at $28,637 75.

Per bark Maggie Macleay, dispatched to Honolulu by Cosbill & Macleay Feb. 15th—14,369 ft flooring, 2,000 shingles, 193 bbls Columbia flour, 771 sks bran, 85 sks wheat, 64 ½ bbls salmon, 25 kits bellies, 20 cs, 5 cs 2 bbls whisky, 45 cs apples, 25 bxs herring, 10 cs lard, 10 cs beef, 50 cs bread, 5 bags oatmeal, 50 cs apples, 4 deer heads, 14 lb ls, 37 bbls salmon, 10 cs hams and bacon, 25 sks potatoes, 72 bxs apples.

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY & WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by registered letter. (the charge being only 10 cents), or paid to the following agents:

J. P. Fisher, (Advertising Agent).....San Francisco
T. N. Hibben & Co.....Victoria

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Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent.

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Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

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Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

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KWEST & GARNOLD,
Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

DEALERS IN

Metallic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

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Have just opened at

88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.

An Entire New and Large Stock of

TINWARE,

Metals, Stoves and Ranges,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,

Japanned Ware, House Furnishing Goods

Special Orders Promptly Executed.

MARX & JORGENSEN,

No. 20 North Front Street, Portland, Oga.

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CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,

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AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,

Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky,

Nelson Co., Ky.

Snow Hill Fire Co per Bourbon,

Paris, Ky.

Importers of Foreign Vines & Liquors.

Depot of Julius Dressel's

SONOMA VINEYARD.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

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OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

PETER MACKIE.....Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBUARY 17, 1877.
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

J. A. GARDINER.....Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1877,
At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$15 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Ocean Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE V

Transportation & Locks Co's

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.
" Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co's

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Jay View and Skamokawa—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.,

U. B. SCOTT & CO.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON Old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. C. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET, daily, Sundays excepted, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

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SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,

Office—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, First street, Portland, Oregon. fe4d1m

T. A. M'BRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Monastes' Brick, First street, Portland. n17d3m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets. Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon. d19d5m

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.

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UNRIVALED WESER AND FAVORITE IRON PANGS.

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED STEW ORGAN. OVER 10,000 IN USE.

DEALERS IN

Sheet Music, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, and Musical Merchandise.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

WA LROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	6 P.M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4: P.M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:50 P. M.	Albany	3:26 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:25 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	5:40 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5: 5 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	2:30 P.M

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 5 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin.....$35 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Second street from the south side of Salmon street to the south side of Columbia street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying plank roadway 16 feet in width, with intersections planked full width, and the necessary grading therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 12, 1877. fe12d10t

Third Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, or by repairing the same, and Macadamizing the roadway full width.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1876. fe7d10t

Ordinance No. 1911.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE CONstruction of a Wharf in the Willamette river in front of and opposite lot one in block 58.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The owner or lessee of that part of Block No. 60, lying east of a line 135 feet east of and parallel with the west line of lot one in said block, are hereby authorized and permitted to construct a wharf of piles and timber in the Willamette river on and in front of the tract above described, the easterly line of said wharf to commence on a line being an extension of the south line of said 255 feet east of the northwest corner of said lot one; thence northerly parallel with the east line of Front street eighty feet to the center line of Oak street extended; thence westerly along said center line one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly eighty feet; thence easterly one hundred feet to place of beginning. The lower or main floor of said wharf to be as near ten feet above the base of grade as is practicable.

Section 2. The upper story of said wharf shall not extend easterly beyond the line of the lower wharf, or northerly beyond the south line of Oak street extended, except for a roadway fifteen feet in width along the south side of Oak street, on a grade as near the grade of Front street as practicable. The grading for the lower roadway shall not extend west of the east line of Front street, and the north side of both roadways shall have suitable guard rails to prevent accident; provided, That the width of said passage ways and all structures of said wharf extending over and into the street shall be subject to regulations by the common council as a part of said street. And provided further, that said roadways shall at all times be free from obstructions, so as to admit of easy access to the river by fire engines.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe15d5t

Ordinance No. 1921.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving Clay street from the center line of Seventh to the east line of Eighth street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Clay street lying between the center line of Seventh street and the east line of Eighth street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 15th day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions, sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade, and otherwise in good condition (excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks.

Section 4. The grading, sidewalks and crosswalks shall correspond as nearly as practicable to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall have entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to accept or reject, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 8. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

fe15d

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Feb. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 445, 447, 448, 450, 451, 456, 457, 461, 462, 467, 469, 466, 470, 474, 446, 476, 475, 478, 480, 482, 488, 489, 490, 484, 483, 492, 493, 495, 494, 496, 485, 497, 498, 500, 501, 486, 513, 513, 514, 516, 518, 519, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 530, 534, 537, 538, 539, 548, 533, 531, 532 and 554.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN
State Treasurer.

fe12d3w

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 7, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants, drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280, 282, 279, 283, 281, 286, 287, 288, 289, 224, 260, 262, 261, 290, 290, 293, 298 297, 294, 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 340, 342, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300.

Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.

ja18d3w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. 6, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to wit: Nos. 393, 395, 397, 398, 823, 824, 325, 326, 327, 329, 328, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 334, 338, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 367, 369, 375, 387, 390, 392, 401, 405, 411, 415, 416, 424, 425, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 365, 395, 384, 396, 397, 398, 399, 414, 427, 426, 438, 439, 376, 4 9.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

fe6d3w A. H. BROWN
State Treasurer.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—DISTRICT OF OREGON,

ss.—At Portland, Ore, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Charles F. Gay of Halsey, in the county of Linn, and State of Oregon, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.

fe6d1awSTh LOYAL B. STEARNS, Assignee.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. Ninth Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Assessment made by Ordinance No. 914, for the improvement of N. Ninth street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 18 3, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of North Ninth street lying between G and L streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland, United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessment.
125	2, 3, 6, 7,	Jno N Perlot	$ 58 35
125	S of N 2 of 3,	J L McDowd	5 40
115	6, 7,	P W Gilfesto	16 18
128	2, 3, 6, 7,	Geo. Mann	16 18
128	2, 3, 6, 7,	Geo Hartness	58 32
129	2,	R Irving	32 40
	3,	J W Lewis	32 40
	6,